LIST OF CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

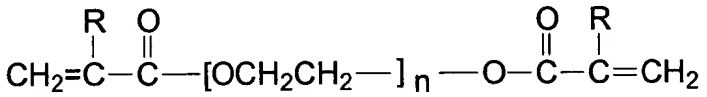
(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a

silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; and

the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A).

2. (Original) The fire-retardant resin composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the crosslinking aid (f) is a (meth)acrylate-series crosslinking aid represented by the formula:



wherein R represents H or CH_3, and n is an integer of 1 to 9.

3. (Original) The fire-retardant resin composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metal hydrate (B) is magnesium hydroxide.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

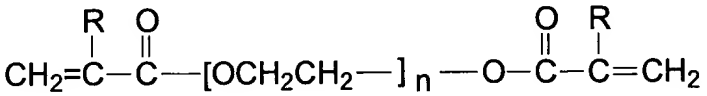
(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a

silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; and

the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A).

6. (Original) The fire-retardant resin composition as claimed in claim 5, wherein the crosslinking aid (f) is a (meth)acrylate-series crosslinking aid represented by the formula:



wherein R represents H or CH_3, and n is an integer of 1 to 9.

7. (Original) The fire-retardant resin composition as claimed in claim 5, wherein the metal hydrate (B) is magnesium hydroxide.

8. Canceled

9. Canceled

10. (Previously Presented) A molded part, which is obtained by molding a fire-retardant resin composition,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; and the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A).

11. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises heating and kneading, simultaneously, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the following thermoplastic resin component (A), (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c)

an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, (d) a polypropylene resin, (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A);

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal

hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises heating and kneading, simultaneously, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the following thermoplastic resin component (A), (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, (d) a polypropylene resin, (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a first step of heating and kneading (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) a polypropylene resin, to obtain a thermoplastic resin component (A), and

a second step of heating and kneading, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A), the resultant resin component (A), (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly

made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a first step of heating and kneading (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) a polypropylene resin, to obtain a thermoplastic resin component (A), and

a second step of heating and kneading, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A), the resultant resin component (A), (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of

the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

15. (Previously Presented) A fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly

made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 30 to 70 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 10 to 60 parts by weight of a polypropylene-series resin, (d) 50 to 200 parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer having a density of 0.91g/cm3 or less that is synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (e) 0.1 to 1.5 parts by weight of an organic peroxide; and 100 to 250 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin composition (A).

16. (New) A fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; and

the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A) and wherein after the heating and kneading the thermoplastic resin component (A) is partially crosslinked.

17. (New) The fire-retardant resin composition of claim 16, wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) after heating and kneading is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

18. (New) A fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; and

the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A) and wherein after the heating and kneading the thermoplastic resin component (A) is partially crosslinked.

19. (New) The fire-retardant resin composition of claim 18, wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) after heating and kneading is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

20. (New) A molded part, which is obtained by molding a fire-retardant resin composition,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a

silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; and the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A) and wherein after the heating and kneading the thermoplastic resin component (A) is partially crosslinked.

21. (New) The molded part of claim 20 wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) after heating and kneading is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

22. (New) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises heating and kneading, simultaneously, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the following thermoplastic resin component (A) after which component (A) is partially crosslinked, (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-

series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, (d) a polypropylene resin, (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A);

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal

hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) after heating and kneading is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

24. (New) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises heating and kneading, simultaneously, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the following thermoplastic resin component (A) after which component (A) is partially crosslinked, (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst,

(d) a polypropylene resin, (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a

silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) after heating and kneading is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

26. (New) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a first step of heating and kneading (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) a polypropylene resin, to obtain a thermoplastic resin component (A), and

a second step of heating and kneading, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the

thermoplastic resin component (A), the resultant resin component (A), (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking, after said heating and kneading component (A) is partially crosslinked,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of

the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) after heating and kneading is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

28. (New) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a first step of heating and kneading (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (d) a polypropylene resin, to obtain a thermoplastic resin component (A), and

a second step of heating and kneading, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A), the resultant resin component (A), (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking, after said heating and kneading component (A) is partially crosslinked,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of the ethylene/α-olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) after heating and kneading is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

30. (New) A fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises: a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 30 to 70 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 10 to 60 parts by weight of a polypropylene-series resin, (d) 50 to 200

parts by weight of an ethylene/α-olefin copolymer having a density of 0.91g/cm3 or less that is synthesized in the presence of a single site catalyst, and (e) 0.1 to 1.5 parts by weight of an organic peroxide; and 100 to 250 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin composition (A) and the thermoplastic resin component (A) is partially crosslinked.

31. (New) The fire-retardant resin composition of claim 30, wherein the degree of partial crosslinking of component (A) is 30 to 45% by weight, in terms of gel fraction.

32. (New) The molded part of claim 10, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal.

33. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal.

34. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal.

35. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal.

36. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal.